

"To be or not to be? That's the Question."

The Toronto *Globe*, of the 21st July, has a leading article upon the subject of "Northwestern Lines of Communication." The article is characterized by that ability which has long entitled the *Globe* to occupy the front ranks in the Press of the Dominion. We have perused the article with care, not altogether unmixed with alarm. It depreciates the immediate construction of a railway as the means of opening up the Northwest Territory, a scheme which it has reason to think the Government entertains. Many persons, it says, depreciate water communication, and lay great stress upon the necessity of railways for winter travel, "but it should be remembered that the great works of settlements throughout North America have been accomplished by water communications; and that, even now, notwithstanding the multiplicity of railways in the United States, the highly taxed navigation of the Erie Canal conveys the bulk of the produce of the northern country." Alluding to Canadian experience, it says: "It is but fifteen years since the whole of Canada was entirely dependent upon its summer navigation for the means of transit, and even now the produce conveyed upon its railways to its ultimate market is comparatively insignificant." "So far as winter travel to and from the Northwest is concerned," continues our contemporary, "we apprehend that we shall be supplied to a reasonable extent by the American railways. It will certainly be possible to go from any part of Ontario or Quebec by Chicago and St. Paul to a point very near the centre of North-Western civilization." "A railway," he continues, "entirely through Canadian territory is, of course, to be desired to open up the country, and to make us entirely independent of American lines of communication. We hope it may yet be built; but it will never supplant the cheaper line by lake and river. To make the Northwest a farming country, cheap transit to the East is a necessity, and there are few *trajets* in any part of the world so prolonged as that between the Upper Saskatchewan and the Gulf of St. Lawrence, which can be performed at so small an expense. It is a fine idea, that of a railway communication through British territory from the Atlantic to the Pacific; but for our purposes a cheap water route to the Saskatchewan Valley is worth infinitely more, since it will develop the resources of the Northwest effectually." Respecting the great facilities presented for water communication, our contemporary says: "We possess in the navigation of Lakes Huron and Superior, and also Rainy Lake and River, and the Lake of the Woods, the means of obtaining access to Lake Winnipeg and the 1500 miles of Saskatchewan River navigation which lies beyond. Only 250 miles of railway are needed to open cheap and expeditious navigation to the extent of nearly 3000 miles. An expenditure of \$6,000,000, or thereabouts, will give us 3000 miles of travel; whereas the construction of a railway from Ottawa to Fort Garry could not cost less than \$30,000,000—an amount utterly beyond the power of the Dominion to supply at the present time." Now, we are not disposed to dispute the facts, any more than we are inclined to treat lightly the figures of our contemporary. There can be no question about what the great water system has done, is doing, and, doubtless, will continue to do for Canada. No person of sense will fail to recognize the enormous value to the Dominion of the marvellous advantages it possesses in the water system extending to the base of the Rocky Mountains. That system, if properly appreciated and taken timely advantage of, must, to a very considerable extent, throw the great output of Northwestern production into Canadian channels. But the feeling of alarm to which we alluded in the outset, is the result of the obvious fact that our contemporary fails to view this whole subject from a national standpoint—a point sufficiently elevated to permit of a view beyond the great continental watershed. If the Dominion is to be bounded on the West by the Rocky Mountains, the theory propounded by the *Globe* may possibly meet all purposes; although even in that view, we venture to question his theory about using American railways in the race with American progress. In dealing with the past history of Canada our contemporary falls into a very grave error. Fifteen years ago Canada was a plodding Province; now it is an Empire, a nation, to which, however important *plod* may still be, *pluck* has become a *sine qua non* to success. Our contemporary appears to regard the extension of the Dominion to the Pacific as a thing far away in the future, and the great work of the Government as being bounded by the recently acquired territory. Without pausing to express surprise that such sentiments should find place in the columns of a paper hitherto remarkable for great breadth of view upon

this subject, we venture most emphatically to tell our contemporary that if the Canadian Government should unfortunately adopt such a policy as he appears to indicate, if its policy and ambition do not scale the Rocky Mountains, if the extension of Confederation and of overland railway communication to the western rim of the continent are to be left in the chilling fogs of a distant future, the *bulwarks of the Dominion will never be laved by the waters of the Pacific!* This is no age for feckless waiting. Westward the course of empire is rushing; and the battle will be for the swift and the strong. The British Columbia apple mellores fast, and must ere long fall into the lap of whomever is ready to receive it. These words are not used as a threat. They are an expression of painful apprehension—designed as an anxious warning. The Dominion must strike a decided blow; and she must strike at once!

The United Kingdom and the New Dominion.

There are many persons even in this little community who harbor the impression that Great Britain desires to sever all connection with her North American Possessions, and that this desire is really the secret of her Confederation policy. We have always differed from this view, and feel gratified therefore, to find the *London Daily Telegraph*, a paper which enjoys the largest circulation of any daily paper in the world, and is, moreover, the organ of Mr. Gladstone, declaring positively that "there is no desire in Great Britain to send the Colonies adrift or to loosen the ties which bind them to the mother country, so long as they wish to maintain the connection." The *Post*, another London paper, referring to the same subject, remarks that "England has no desire to shirk her own responsibilities or obligations, or to feel other than affection and confidence towards those who desire to uphold the glory and power of the empire. There are questions mainly of military aid or defence with regard to which controversies have arisen and may again arise; but these matters do not necessarily affect the main point which is that so long as the colonies are willing to continue their relations with the United Kingdom we shall remain faithful to the compact." If we add to these newspaper declarations a passage from Mr. Cardwell's letter to Earl Granville, we shall have made out a tolerably strong case. The letter bears date January 29th 1869, and reads as follows: "Regarding Canada as a most important and valuable part of the empire, and believing the maintenance of the connection between the mother-country and the colony to be of the highest advantage to both, it is far from being the view of her Majesty's Government that the general military power of the empire is not to be used in the protection of this part of her Majesty's dominions."

New Advertisements.**EXPECTED DAILY, TO ARRIVE FROM HONOLULU, PER BRIG "BYZANTIUM."**

1000 kegs No. 1 and Medium Sugars,
100 tons Salt, in bags.

For Sale by

LOWE BROTHERS.

TO LEASE.

THE TWO FINE NEW BRICK STORES with iron fronts and stone basements, corner of Government and Fort streets, will be ready for occupation on or about the 1st of August. For Particulars, apply to
THOS. C. NUTTALL,
Insurance and General Agent
Government Street.

FOR SALE EX ROBERT COWAN.

400 BBLs. S. I. SUGAR, assorted grades.

10 BALES PULU PULU.

AT THE LOWEST MARKET RATES.

A. CASAMAYOU,

Yates Street.

SUGAR & MOLASSES**JUST RECEIVED PER**

R. COWAN, FROM HONOLULU,

A fine assortment of

Grocery grades Sugar

And a few barrels

Superior Molasses.

For sale by

JANION, RHODES & CO.

NOTICE, LOST!

MRS. MARY W. MOORE, OF SUGAR Hill, Cook Co., N. H., United States, is very anxious to learn the whereabouts of her son, Henry W. Moore, who left Astoria, Oregon, on a steamship *Edgell*, for Victoria, B. C., on the 24th August, 1867, since which time, Mrs. Moore has received no intelligence of her son. Said Henry W. Moore has light hair, blue eyes, is now 20 years of age, and in poor health when last heard from.

SCOTCH HOUSE.

A. M'LEAN & CO.

OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING

NEW FALL GOODS,

JUST RECEIVED, EX "LADY LAMPSON," FROM LONDON,
AT REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

Baltic Shirts	-	\$1 00	Inverness Capes	-	\$5 00
Superior do	-	1 50	Tweed Coats	-	4 50
Hickory do	-	1 00	Superior do	-	5 50
Regatta	-	75	Tweed Pants	-	2 00
Extra	-	1 00	Moleskin do	-	2 00
Blue, Grey and Red Serge Shirts	-	\$1 75			
Tweed Suits	-	\$9 00	Felt Hats	-	1 00
Ladies' Boots, Slightly Damaged	-	2 00			

A. M'Lean & Co. have a Large and complete Assortment of Clothing, Under Clothing, Waterproof Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. Would call special attention to their Stock of BEAVER COATS.

au12 1m

FORT STREET.

New Fall Goods, 1869.**FINDLAY & DURHAM,**

Are now Landing Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

53 cases & 36 bales General Merchandise,

FOR THE FALL TRADE COMPRISING

Dry Goods, Clothing, Underclothing, Hosiery, Blankets, Hats and Caps, &c., &c.

ALL OF WHICH ARE OFFERED TO THE TRADE AT LOW RATES.

VICTORIA, V. I., August 2nd, 1869.

Wholesale Dry Goods.**J. H. TURNER & CO.**

Are now Opening Ex LADY LAMPSON from London.

A Large Assortment of DRY GOODS,

SUITABLE FOR WHOLESALE BUYERS.

Wholesale Department

(UP STAIRS.)

au5

LONDON HOUSE, Government Street.

Buy It and Try It! RUSSELL'S PURE COFFEE!!

NO CHICORY!

NO BEANS!

NO ADULTERATION!

THOMAS RUSSELL, GROCER AND Coffee Roaster, keeps constantly on hand choice Family Groceries, Teas and Provisions. FARMER'S PRODUCE taken in exchange. COR. FORT AND BLANCHARD STS. j223

Notice.

FROM THIS DATE UNTIL FURTHER notice, the Steamer

LILLOET

Will leave

NEW WESTMINSTER FOR YALE

EVERY SATURDAY ONLY,

Returning the MONDAY following, carrying BARNARD'S EXPRESS.

New Westminster, July 31, 1869.

N. B. The above Steamers will not be responsible for Leakage of Liquids shipped in Tins or Glass.

Clean Your Chimneys.

BENJAMIN WAKEFIELD BUGS TO B. B. B. The Public of Victoria, that, having had many years experience in Sweeping and Cleaning Chimneys, and preventing their smoking, he is prepared to execute all orders in that line, general work included. Orders left at Fell & Co's store on Fort Street, or at the third house East of the Bazaar Brewery, will be promptly attended to. au12 3m 2p

THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING.**A. H. FRANCIS**

HAS REMOVED THREE DOORS ABOVE his old stand on Fort street, two doors from Douglas street, where his friends and customers will find him always ready to accommodate them with the useful having made arrangements to keep a constant supply of

FLOUR, BACON, LARD, BUTTER, GRAIN, FRUIT, GROCERIES, &c., &c.

I flatter myself that purchasers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

99. GRAIN, FLOUR, &c., at Wharf Prices j223

BARK LADY LAMPSON FROM London

CONSIGNEES BY THE ABOVE vessel are requested to call at the office of the undersigned, pay freight and receive orders for their goods.

Hudson Bay Co., Wharf street

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.**WILSON'S**

Large Stock of

SUMMER CLOTHING,

NEEDS LITTLE ADVERTISING,

As on inspection it is found to combine

All the Newest Styles and Patterns

WITH GOOD QUALITY & LOW PRICES!

C. F. BARNARD, M. D.

Mechanical & Surgical Dentist.

OFFICE:—Douglas street, first house on the right South of Fort street.

ALL BRANCHES OF THE PRO-

fusion skillfully executed. Teeth extracted without pain by the use of Chloroform, Ether, or "Rhinolene Spray."

Charge for the Extraction of Adult Teeth and Child teeth second Teeth, without "spray" or Chloroform \$1 each. Charge for Fillings and other Work, reduced, so as to conform somewhat to the exigency of the times.

Plates of Silver, Gold, or Vulcanite neatly, strongly and satisfactorily repaired, whether partially broken or completely divided in two. Advice gratis.

Victoria, V. I., B. C., Aug. 9th, 1867. au10 1m

NOTICE

THE HUDSON BAY CO'S BARK LADY LAMPSON. Neither the Captain nor the undersigned will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew of the above vessel.

HUDSON BAY CO., Wharf street

Bass' Ale,

NO. 3 AND INDIA PALE,

IN BULK—

For sale by

HENRY NATHAN, JR. & CO.

July 14 1m Wharf street, Victoria

GRELLEY & FITERRE,

IMPORTERS,

And Wholesale Dealers

IN FINE

AND

AMERICAN LIQUORS,

Champagnes, Cognacs, Clarets and

Whiskies,

In the STONE BUILDING, opposite the "Royal Hotel,"

Wharf street, Victoria, Vancouver Island.

AGENTS FOR

Napoleon's Cabinet and Bouche Cham-

pagne's

Hopfinger's Bitters

Baker's Bitters

Sansval's California Wines and Bit-

ters,

Bacrott Cider

A LARGE STOCK OF

Bonded Wines, Brandies

Ale and Porter

ALWAYS ON HAND.

HENRY NATHAN Jr & Co

OFFER FOR SALE

Ex "LADY LAMPSON,"

FROM LONDON.

Blankets

Blue, Black and White, 2½ point,
9-4 and 10-4 Bed Blankets.

Shawls

Queensland, Fancy, Trimmed,
Large Plaids, Tasmania, Sax-
ony, &c., &c.

Prints, Dark, Fancy and Light

Horrieks' Long Cloth

American Drills

Gray Sheeting, various qualities

Shirts, Balmoral, Mohair, &c.

Camlets, Poplins, Plaids, Win-

seys, Alpaca, Merino, Linseys

French Merino, Ginghams, Velv-

teen, Chintz, Muslins & Dress

Goods, in great variety

Linings, Oil Balze, Oil Silk, Car-

pets, Ticks, Hessians, Cottons,

Twills, &c., &c.

Jackets, Black, Beaded, Cloth, &c.

Black Silk Velvet, superior quality

Cotton Velvet

Velvet Ribbon, Belt do, Narrow

& Broad do, Needles, Gloves,

Buttons, Assorted Thread

Stair Linen

Irish Linen, &c., &c.

Baltic Shirts, Shepherd and other Plaids,

French Flannel, &c., &c.

Hats

French Felt, Plush, Colored and Black

Cambric Hdks, Half Hose, Neck-

ties, Regatta Shirts, Umbre-

las, White Shirts, Swansdown,

do, &c.

Pants, Black Doe, Tweed, Ribbed and

Fancy Doe

Waistcoats Black Cloth, Beaver, Single

and Double Breasted

Inverness Capes, various quali-

ties, Boys' and Men's

Boys' Suits

Price's Candles

Sardines

Malt Vinegar

Pickles

Salt Soda

Figs

Preserves

French Peas

Sultanas, Currants

Chollett's Dried Vegetables, &c.

Grain Sacks

Chain, ¼ and ¾

Sheet Lead

Yellow Metal Sheathing & Nails

Cotton Seine Twine

Hemp & Sturgeon Twine, Shop

do, Seaming do,

Dry Paints, Lampblack

Bar Lead

Shot and Ball, Powder Flasks

and Pouches

Barbour's shoe Thread No 10,

Beached

IN BOND & DUTY PAID:

Jamaica Rum 30 O. P.

Hennessey Brandy, bulk and case

Old Tom, Swaine, Board & Co's, bulk

and case.

Holland's Gin, in bulk

Red and Green Case Gin

Sherry, case and bulk

Port, Hunt's, 4 Diamond

Scotch Whisky, Orange Bitters

Bass' Ale, in bulk

Porter, in bulk and case, &c., &c.

AND

GROCERIES

A Full Assortment.

Henry Nathan Jr. & Co.

Wharf Street,

au7 Victoria, B.C.

THE BRITISH COLONIST.

Friday Morning, August 13, 1869.

Shipping Intelligence.

PORT OF VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ENTERED.

Aug 12.—Str G S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.
Aug 12.—Str G S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.
Aug 12.—Str G S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.

DEPARTURE.

Aug 12.—Str G S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.
Aug 12.—Str G S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.
Aug 12.—Str G S Wright, Rogers, Astoria.

PASSENGERS.

Per str Geo S Wright.—Thos H Long and wife, Mr and Mrs Briggs and 2 children, Mrs Tennyson and 4 children, Mr E B Presby, wife and child, Wm Presby, 4 children, Miss Addie Presby, Mrs J. L. Presby, Alex Watson, Hugh Morgan, Miss Carpet, Capt Smith, U S A, Richard Carr, A Shaw, E B Guter, E N Dismont, J Primrose, Mrs Giddings, Roy T Elliott, B G Hayes, Fred Huntington, James McCurdy and 9 others.

CONSIGNEES.

Per str Geo S Wright.—R Carr, J Cunningham, J Dickson, H B Co, C Strous, C K Bessell, Promis & Saunders, Lowe Bros, P J N Co, Grunbaum, H & S J C Fox, Wat King, N F Bennett, T P L Stahlmann, J Crossen, Wells, Fargo & Co, Capt Stamp.

IMPORTS.

Per str Geo S Wright.—920 sds flour, 147 pkgs mds, 269 sds middlings, 6 pkgs paper, 86 bxs fruit, 2 horses, 1 cow, 20 gunnies bacon, 30 bxs lard, 51 cts wheat, 1 pair Elk horns.

Auction Sale To-day.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Yates Street, Victoria, will sell at 12 o'clock, at Salesroom, Real Estate, &c.

FROM NANAIMO.—The steamship Gossie Telfair, Capt. Sholl, laden with coal, came down from Nanaimo yesterday afternoon. The Telfair will sail for Portland at 5 o'clock this morning. Later in the evening the Sir James Douglas arrived from the same port. On Monday night the inhabitants held a meeting to consider how they would raise the local quota of school funds, Mr. Bate in the Chair. But few parents were present. A number of single men appeared determined there should be no tax and Rev. Mr. Garratt took the position that childless persons should be called upon to pay anything towards education. He proposed a tuition fee of 50 cents per head per month, which was carried. The meeting was disorderly and there was an evident desire on the part of bachelordom to break it up and smash up the present school. It failed, however, and the Trustees are determined to make a direct appeal to the parents, but few of whom were at the meeting. The ship Grace Darling will be loaded on Wednesday.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP G. S. WRIGHT. The steamship George S. Wright, Capt Rogers, arrived from Portland, via Astoria and Port Townsend, at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, bringing 30 passengers, English and American mails and express and a full freight. With commendable forethought the Wright was detained by Mr. Neustadt two days and a half at Astoria, where she received on board the passengers, mails &c., that left San Francisco on the 5th inst. We are placed under obligations for files of papers and other favors to Purser Neustadt, Mr. T. H. Long and Wells, Fargo & Co.

GOVERNOR MURRAY arrived at New York City on the 18th July, and was to have left for San Francisco by rail on the 22nd. Mr Long, who arrived yesterday, left New York on the 22nd July. His Excellency had not arrived at San Francisco on the 5th inst., the day appointed for the sailing of the Orilliamme, but his baggage reached San Francisco on the 4th. It is possible his Excellency stopped at Salt Lake for a few days, and we think he may be safely looked for on Wednesday next, by the steamer which is announced to sail to-morrow for this port direct.

LOCAL BREVIETTES.—One of the Geo. S. Wright's propeller-fans was broken off on her upward trip to this port, and the steamer will await here the arrival of a new propeller from Portland. The steamer Enterprise will sail some time to-day for New Westminster. Two Indian whiskey sellers were disposed of by the Police Magistrate yesterday. The Licensing Court has again refused to grant a license to the Park Hotel, Stevens, of the Saanich road inn, got a license yesterday. Fell & Co., grocers of Fort street, were licensed to sell by bottle.

IDAHO'S AFFLICTIONS.—The Idaho Statesman says: George Francis Train threatens to come to Idaho. Great God, and has it come to this! What have the people of Idaho done that they must bear this affliction? They have suffered old Kale, being murdered by Snake Indians, endured democratic injustices, and for two years tolerated Dennis O'Perry, but Train is too much. Let us hope that an overruling Providence will change his purpose, and turn his footsteps in another direction.

IMPORTANT FOR SEATTLE.—The Chicago Advance says: "Within eight months of the present time ground will be broken for the construction of the Northern Pacific railroad, which is to extend from Duluth, at the head of Lake Superior, 1,774 miles to Seattle on Puget Sound, thus forming the shortest possible link between the waters of the Pacific ocean and those of our Northern Lakes."

Too HORRIBLE TO BELIEVED.—A boy and girl, who had been bitten by a dog presumed to be mad, were put to death by the family physician—the parents consenting. The boy was bled to death, and the girl smothered with pillows. This happened in the State of Wisconsin.

THE shipment of coal from Nanaimo last month was 5,175 tons.

The London Medical Times and Gazette says: "We are not revealing medical secrets, but simply stating what is well-known to Her Majesty's inner circle, that the presence of a crowd, or the succession of persons who are presented at Court, produces on her nervous system the giddiness and other symptoms common to landmen at sea."

LAY IN YOUR STOCKS.—Flour in Oregon is advancing. The Jacksonville News says that last week flour advanced from two dollars per hundred—for years its standing price—to three dollars per hundred, and will probably go up to four dollars. The short crop of wheat, and a lack of water to run the mills, has caused the rise.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—Mr. Lumley Franklin, at 12 noon, this day, will hold a sale of desirable property, comprising lots on Pembroke, Government and Douglas streets, and a few well selected lots in the best part of South Seattle, the terminus of the North Pacific Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO SHIPPING.—The bark Rival sailed, August 3d, for Victoria; and the bark Ava is on the berth loading for same destination.

THE fare on the Pacific railroad emigrant trains, will be fixed at \$50 from New York to San Francisco. California fruit will be carried at 5 cents per lb, greenbacks.

WELCOME HOME.—Among the Victorians who arrived yesterday were T. H. Long, Esq. and wife, who received a very cordial welcome from their many friends here.

THE H. B. Co.'s bark Prince of Wales reached London on the 22d July, and will be put on the berth again for this port.

DIRECT STEAMER.—The John L. Stephens will leave San Francisco for Victoria and Sitka to-morrow.

THE bark Lady Lamson goes to Valparaíso with lumber. She will load at Muir's, Sooke.

AT SHANGHAI.—Capt. Franklin, Governor of the Seychelles Islands, has arrived at Shanghai, China, en route to the Mauritius.

THE Bermuda floating dock has arrived safely at its destination.

English Mail Summary.

Our papers are to the 17th July.—Letters to the 18th.

The affairs of New Zealand were occupying public attention. Lord Bury was to bring their condition before Parliament on the 22nd July. The London Spectator pleads the Colonial cause eloquently, and implores members of Parliament to look upon New Zealand as possessing more importance than 'an obscure worm, which is turning because accidentally trodden upon in the necessary struggle for existence.' 'The real issue, says the Spectator is this:—Whether we are to compel our colonies to seek first independence, and then assistance from foreign powers, directly the duties of empire become in the least degree burdensome to us, or not.'

There are signs that the Spanish Government want to sell Cuba. The New Government wants money, and the new Captain General appears to have little hope of subduing the Island. This result is accepted by the Times.

Great efforts are being made by the Russian Government to complete the railway communication between the capital and the several provinces of the Empire.

The probability of finding coal beds in the London basin is again mooted, and scientific evidence is quoted in support of such expectation.

Irish troubles continue. An Orange party, returning from a sham fight at Scarva, were pelted with stones in Lurgan. In retaliation they wrecked 17 houses opposite the punnery, broke the stairs, furniture, and looms, and made a bonfire of them. Hostile crowds assembled, and great excitement prevailed. Troops were sent for, but all is now quiet.

In Newry the Orange Hall was attacked and the occupants fired on the crowd, wounding three persons slightly.

At Drumahambo, county Antrim, a band of Fenians with a green flag, paraded all night, shouting and throwing stones. There was no Orange display.

The Wimbledon Volunteer Meeting was very successful, the weather being magnificent. The Scottish marksmen have been remarkably fortunate, having won the Queen's prize (carried off for the second time, by Angus Cameron), the Echo Shield, and the International Champion Prize. The Irish competitors have also distinguished themselves.

A petition against the return of Mr. C. Seely, jun., for Nottingham will be heard shortly before Mr. Baron Martin.

The result of a subscription for the benefit of Mr. George Hudson, once known as the Railway King, has been the purchase of an annuity of £513 for the remainder of his life.

Admiral Horaby rejects in his letter from Madeira on the 2d of July the arrival of his squadron at Madeira on the 1st of July, and that the Barossa joined him on the 2nd inst., and would proceed with the squadron to Bahia the same evening.

Father Gavazzi, in a letter to a friend in the north, says 'that a crisis in Italy is approaching,' and 'that he is preparing for the great crusade.'

One of the largest iron ships of war ever yet built has been laid down at Pembroke Dock, and she is to have the name of Thunderer. A number of heavy armour-plates have arrived to be used in her construction, and when completed it is expected she will be the finest vessel of her class in the British navy.

Accounts from New Zealand speak of the probable death of Te Kooti, the rebel chieftain, but the situation in the disturbed island is still serious.

Mr. H. A. Churchill, C. B., Her Majesty's Consul and political agent at Zanzibar has just arrived in England. We are happy to hear that Mr. Churchill speaks with confidence as to the safety of Dr. Livingstone, from whom he has had letters of a date more recent than that of his reported murder. It is Mr. Churchill's opinion that Dr. Livingstone, having heard of the discovery of the northern portion of Lake Albert Nyanza by Sir S. Baker, has directed his route in search of the southern boundary of that lake, and that in the course of a few months it is probable that further news will be heard from Dr. Livingstone himself.

Editorial Notes.

Elsewhere will be found an account of a most sanguinary battle recently fought in Japan, calculated somewhat to undecieve the "outside barbarians" as to the character, attainments and martial prowess of these singular people.

The Rev. J. Balvin Brown, one of England's ablest Independent ministers, had expressed in a letter to the Daily News his suspicions that the outbreak of almost fierce antagonism to the Voluntary Principle exhibited by the Lords may be due to something of the same feeling which made St. Paul (Shall) "exceeding mad" against the Christians just before his conversion.—i. e., to that last rebellion of the whole nature against a disagreeable conviction which is slowly mastering you in spite of yourself. We have no doubt Mr. Brown is right.

It is stated that the memorial of the Scotch members for a Secretary for Scotland is likely to meet with a highly favorable response from the Government. It is thought that when the change comes into effect it will, in all probability, not entail the creation of any additional office, but will be given effect to in a great measure upon the basis of the extra official arrangement which worked so well when Mr. Gordon was Lord Advocate. The London Scotsman thinks that most probably the purely legal functions of the Lord Advocate will be entirely relegated to the Solicitor-General, who will be a fixture in Edinburgh, and to Mr. Moncreiff will be assigned dignities and duties which belong to the ancient office of "Queen's Advocate."

The promoters of that great enterprise which concerns us so much—the St. Paul and Pacific Railway—would appear to be thoroughly alive to the necessity for haste. The St. Paul Pioneer says that the President of the St. Paul and Pacific Railway Company received a cable dispatch from Mr. Litchfield of London, who represents the English capitalists interested in the construction of the road, asking if it would be possible to finish the track through to Red River the present year. President Becker, after conference with the contractors, replied in the affirmative, and on the 13th July received answer directing the completion.

In dealing with the approaching Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition we alluded to it as a local movement, confined to Vancouver Island. Last an erroneous impression should get abroad it may be well to explain that although the Exhibition may be considered as under the auspices of a Society more or less local, yet it will be open to all parts of the Colony. It will have been observed that gentlemen residing on the Mainland are among the Directors, and it is well that it should be distinctly understood that competition is invited from all parts of the Colony. We believe the suggestion to increase the attractiveness of the Exhibition by having a dance for the young folk in the evening is likely to be favorably entertained by the Directors. The custom of having a dinner is all very well in its way, but it is just a trifle selfish and unsocial, inasmuch as the ladies and young people seldom participate in it.

DELAYED DISPATCHES.

Eastern States.

New York, Aug. 3.—A telegram has been received at Washington that the proposition which General Sickles has laid before Marshal Serrano and his associates is as follows: Spain shall recognize the independence of Cuba, under the Government of Cespedes; Cuba shall pay Spain indemnity for the resignation of rights hitherto exercised by the mother country, the amount of this indemnity to be specified in a treaty. The indemnity, whether fixed at a hundred millions, or fifty millions, or twenty-five millions, is to be in bonds by the Cuban Government, payable with interest, at the expiration of a convenient period. The bonds to be guaranteed by the United States; an armistice to be proclaimed between Patriots and Spanish troops in Cuba, immediately upon the execution of the treaty. The island shall be evacuated by the Spanish forces as soon as the treaty is ratified by the representatives of the Cuban people, and guarantee of the bonds approved by the Congress of the United States. If these terms are not at once accepted by the Spanish Government, the United States will, without delay, recognize the independence of Cuba.

Marshall Barlow, of New York, has seized eight gunboats, built by order of the Spanish Government, and lying at the iron works of Delamater & Co. Vessels of the same class have also been seized at Greenport, Long Island, and Mystic, Connecticut.

Europe.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The Daily Telegraph says that France has now entered upon a career of national development unexampled at any previous stage of her existence. The Emperor assumes the character of constitutional sovereign, under circumstances which encourage us to hope for the success of an enterprise fraught with immense consequences, not for France only but for the world. Hon. Samuel Shellbarger, American Minister to Portugal, arrived at Southampton to-day.

The Times, this morning, in its money article says there are strong rumors that the preliminaries of an agreement between Spain and the United States, with respect to Cuba, have been arranged.

Japan.

The coast war continues to rage with increasing violence. The latest advices from the North are to the effect that Hakodate had fallen, and that Kamato and his desperate band were at Kamada, at bay, surrounded by the Imperial forces. Two Japanese war vessels, the Eagle and the Emperor, were destroyed by the Southerners, who poured

shot and shell into Hakodate, the guns of the fleet being well served throughout the action. An eye witness of the fight says the troops on both sides marched up to attack and took up their position under a heavy fire with great coolness.

The Japan Gazette gives the following additional particulars of the attack on Hakodate on the 9th of June: The Imperialists commenced operations against the place and in the teeth of the most deadly fire from a strongly posted force, they advanced with the steadiness of European troops and succeeded in reaching and taking a fort that was the advance post of the Tokugawa men. They entered the fort at about 2 o'clock p.m., having fought every inch of the way, a distance of nine miles as the crow flies, from the post they left at 5 o'clock in the morning. The fort was commanded by Captain Brunet and the Japanese: Comandante-in-Chief. The latter was killed. After the fort was taken Captain Brunet did all he could to encourage the defenders; but they would not stand any longer, and made good their retreat to the next fortified position. Both sides suffered frightfully. An eye witness describes it to us as a butchery; but it was genuine fighting, with all the appliances of science in the shape of big guns, Snider rifles, and the manner in which they maneuvered. The attacking party was materially aided by the fleet, which sent shells right into the midst of the enemy and did more than anything else to demoralize them.

The steamer Huiyomoro was wrecked on a rock, some seventy miles from Yokohama, June 17th, and went down with all on board. She was steaming at a speed of about fourteen knots, and when about 200 yards to the eastward of the Plymouth rocks she struck violently on a sunken rock. Among the lost was James E. Wainwright, formerly of San Francisco.

The Council and the Pound By-law.

EDITOR BRITISH COLONIST:—Would you have the kindness to correct what might lead the public to form a wrong impression regarding the object of the petition in circulation, on the coo question. The petitioners only ask that much cows for private use be exempt from the operation of the by-law. As to cattle injuring the "choice plants" of gardeners, we have only to say if the gardener requires a large amount of protection for his flower beds, then the farmer does for his wheat field, we have no objection. The farmer, however, must have good and sufficient fence, and keep his gates secure; and if he don't do this, he has no remedy for damage suffered through his own neglect. If the flower "raiser" leave his gates open, has insufficient fence, is thereby injured and still wants to be protected against his own neglect, let there be a special act passed for his benefit.

ONE OF THE COMMITTEE.

VICTORIA, August 12, 1869.
P. S.—You would much oblige the Committee by inserting the above, and would also confer a special favor if you could find a place for our petition.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR AT GILROY.—A BOY SHOTS HIS PLAYMATE.—The Gilroy Advocate has the annexed story:—

On Thursday last Albert Coobran, a boy 11 years of age, shot and killed Samuel Henry Harris, aged 13 years, under the following circumstances: The parents of the two boys live at Gilroy, in adjoining houses. They boys and other children were at Coobran's house, the parents being absent, amusing themselves at play. Albert went into an adjoining room and was followed by Harry. Harry forbade him going into the room. Harry insisted, Albert told him if he did he would shoot him. Harry continued to advance, when Albert grabbed a shotgun standing near him, and pointed it at him, cocked and fired, the charge entering the abdomen from the front. The gun is an extra large one, stubb and twist barrel, and was loaded with No. 7 shot. At the time the gun was discharged Harry must have been within one or two feet of the muzzle, as his clothes were on fire and badly powder burnt, and the entire charge, wadding and all, passed into him. The boys ran out of the house, and an older brother of the wounded boy, hearing the report of the gun and the screams of the boys, ran towards the door and saw Harry who was standing at the door leaning against it with his hand over the wound. Harry cried out, "Oh, my brother, I am dead; Ally has shot me." The brother then tenderly conveyed him to his house adjoining, and summoned physicians immediately. The boy who did the shooting, it appears, fully understood the situation and ran off to a neighbor's, where his mother had been visiting. The physician came, and an examination satisfied him that the wound was mortal. This information was imparted to the almost distracted parents, brothers and sisters. Little Harry lived till half-past 11 o'clock that night when his immortal spirit took its departure from its earthly tenement to meet him who has said, "Suffer little children to come unto me." Harry summoned all his playmates, and as they stood around his dying bed he called their attention to the horrible, fearful wound in his abdomen, admonishing them of the terrible results of shooting a fellow being. He then sent for Albert, the boy who fired the fatal shot. Upon entering the room in company with his mother, he was told to kneel and ask Harry's pardon, but before the words could have utterance, Harry spoke up and freely forgave him.

Music.—The undersigned informs the public in general that he is the only teacher of the Pianoforte who combines Thorough-bass and Composition with his instruction in music and singing, and is also the most experienced and legitimate Tuner of Pianofortes in the Colony. Terms.—Pianoforte and Singing \$6 per month. Pianofortes tuned and repaired at \$3 00 and upwards. Music provided for Balls, Evening parties and Dinners.—DINWY PALMER, Kane street, or at T N Hibben & Co's Book Store, Government street.—Mrs Palmer instructs beginners on the Piano at \$3 00 per month.

Quick Time.—Express goods have been received at the London House which left London in June. They consist of the new Windsorers, Loch Lomond, Killarney, and Baden Costumes, given in one piece, Trim mings and Baskets of latest styles; Bonnets and Hats as worn this summer in Paris; Ribbons, Japanese Silks, and fancy goods. Additional by every express and by ship Lady Lamson, from London.

Buy It and Try It.—Russell's celebrated coffee. The best on the Coast. Warranted a pure and healthful beverage.

BOOK BINDING.—T. N. Hibben & Co. have, in connection with their Book and Stationary Business, added Book BINDING, and the various branches connected therewith, and will add the mechanical parts and material necessary for meeting the requirements of the Colony, guaranteeing neatness, dispatch and satisfaction in all work entrusted to them.

FELL'S COFFEE has become the favorite Colonial beverage, and is to be found on every breakfast table from Victoria to the foot of the Rocky Mountains.

CHEAP SHAVING.—Having recovered his health, Fred Payne's shop is again open to the public. Prices as before.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Turn which way you will, go where you please, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs caused by accident or cold it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. It cures swollen ankles, erysipelas, gout and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure the long list of skin affections which originate in childhood and gain strength with the child's growth.

Onward is the motto of the present day. Old stereotyped opinions which have nothing but their antiquity to recommend them, are fast giving away as their absurdities are proved by the investigations of science. The old notion that bleeding must be resorted to in every case of sickness has long ago exploded, and the dangerous and indiscriminate use of calomel, blue mass, and kindred mineral medicines, is fast giving way to those safer and more effective vegetable medicines, to which Dr. Walker's Vegetable Vinegar Bitters contain the most perfect and scientific combination.

What is Tonic?

Bear this in mind,—that although a tonic is, to a certain extent, a stimulant,—a stimulant, unmodified by any medicinal substances, is not a tonic, but a purgative. In HOSKOT'S STOMACH BITTERS there is a stimulating element of the purest grade manufactured in this or any other country. Every fiery and corrosive oil or acid which contaminates the ordinary liquors of commerce, is expelled from the eye-spirit which forms the alcoholic basis of the BITTERS, by careful and repeated rectification. The juices of the valuable roots, barks and herbs, infused into this wholesome product of the finest quality, will further modify its nature, so that it becomes, in fact, a simple digestive agent, minus all the heady and brain exciting properties which belong, more or less, to all liquors in a raw state. It is merely the safe and harmless vehicle which renders the medicinal virtues of the preparation effective,—increasing their active power, and diffusing them through the system. Hence the pleasant and gentle glow which is experienced after taking a dose of the BITTERS. Instead of creating the gastric juice invigorates the bowels, determines the fluids to the surface, improves the appetite, increases the animal vigor, regulates organic action, and, from its mild yet effective alterative qualities, is the very best preparation that can be administered to the weaker sex, in the peculiar difficulties to which their organization subjects them.

For 30 Years

The dark-eyed and lovely daughters of Spanish America have used HENRY A. LAXAN'S FLORAL WATER, as their only cosmetic and toilet perfume. It is the most fragrant, as well as the most lasting of all Floral Waters, and possesses refreshing and invigorating properties not contained in any other preparation of the kind. eg. HENRY A. LAXAN'S FLORAL WATER, always ask for the Florida Water prepared by the sole proprietors, LAUNAN & KEMP New York.

A MEDICINE

For our mothers, wives, and sisters. A highly respectable lady of Stockton, Cal., says: "My strength was exhausted, stomach enfeebled, and last settling into dyspepsia, afflicted with nervous debility, inability to walk, loss of spirits, and no enjoyment in life. I used Dr. J. C. Serrano's Sarsaparilla, as directed in the almanac, and experienced a complete cure."

New Advertisements.

J. P. DAVIES & CO. AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS. Salesroom, Victoria Street, near Yates.

Cash advances made on consignments.

AUCTION Real Estate

J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Have been instructed to sell

At Salesroom, Wharf street,

Saturday, August 14,

At 12 O'CLOCK, NOON,

The following City Property, viz.

Block 4, Lot 376, Yates street (opposite Buckley's Ball Court), frontage on Yates of 60 by a depth of 120 feet, with the Three-roomed Cottage thereon.

ALSO

Sub-divisions of Block 15, Nos. 5, 21 and 22, No. 5, has a frontage of 40 feet on Pandora Avenue, by a depth of 120 feet. No. 21 and 22, in rear and adjoining No. 5, has a frontage of 80 feet on Cormorant street by a depth of 180 feet, making a depth of 300 feet from street to street.

Acts of sale at buyer's expense.

TERMS CASH.

MUNICIPAL NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE PROVISIONS of the Victoria Municipal Ordinance, 1867, and the By-Laws thereunder, for raising a Revenue for the City of Victoria.

Notice is hereby given, that all Municipal Rates due for Assessment (1869), together with all outstanding Rates, must be paid at the office of the Clerk of the Municipal Council, Broad street, on or before the 14th proximo, in default of which the provisions of the said Ordinance and By-Laws will be enforced.

By Order, W. LEIGH, Clerk M. C. Council Chambers, Broad street, Victoria, B. C., July 31st, 1869.

ENGLISH BAZAAR, FORT STREET, VICTORIA.

MRS. JOHNSTON HAS READY FOR inspection a variety of Japanese articles of VERITABLE Ivory Lacquer-work, Oxidized Silver, Silk Paintings, Brasses, &c. &c. Also, Abyssinian Gold Pencil Cases, Archery, Croquet, Cricket, &c. &c.

Auction Sales.

Lumley Franklin, AUCTIONEER, COMMISSION & REAL ESTATE AGENT.

BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE HAS taken the Fireproof Brick Building in Yates street, nearly opposite Messrs. Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office. Having had eleven years experience in the Auction business, he respectfully solicits a renewal of public support.

AUCTION

IMPORTANT SALE OF

Real Estate

AND VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY, on Douglas street.

HOUSE AND LOT on Government st.

HOTEL in South Saanich, &c.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN

Is instructed to sell on

Friday, Aug. 13, 1869,

At his salesroom, Yates street,

AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON,

The following desirable Property:

Lot 766 Pembroke street

Subdivision No. 8, Town Lots 602 and 603, Government street

—ALSO—

Eligible Government street Property

House and Lot 40 ft x 80 ft, on the S.E. corner of Herald and Government streets

—ALSO—

Douglas street Property—Lot No. 593, corner of Figard and Douglas streets, with Iron House thereon

—ALSO—

Lot 592, corner of Cormorant and Douglas streets, adjoining the above

—ALSO—

To be sold by Private Contract,

Hotel Property, at Saanich, "THE PETERBOROUGH INN," together with Lease of the Garden Land on which it stands. The House contains 8 Rooms, and is situated in the best position for business in the neighborhood

For Particulars of the last Property apply to R. BISHOP, Esq., Solicitor; Mr Askew, of Chemanous; or the Auctioneer.

—ALSO—

South Seattle Property.—A few well selected Lots in the best part of South Seattle, and other Property, to be hereafter announced.

TERMS OF SALE LIBERAL.

Deeds of Purchase at buyer's expense.

LUMLEY FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN

AT LOW RATES, ON FIRST CLASS security.

HOUSES TO

